

SOLTI, F.; MARTON, I.; HERMANN, R.; ISKUN, M. mid der technischen Assistenz
von F. Takacs.

Changes in the ECG and blood circulation after the increase of
sodium in the blood serum and mechanisms of their appearance.
Acta physiol.hung. 17 no.3:321-334 '60.

1. Medizinische Universitätsklinik, Budapest.

(SODIUM blood)

(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY)

(BLOOD CIRCULATION)

SOLTI, Ferenc, dr.; ISKUN Mikos, dr.

Experimental studies and clinical observations on carotid sinus syndrome, Orv.hetil. 101.tb.33:1175-1178 14 Ag '60.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, I. sz. Belklinika.
(CAROTID SINUS dis)

SOLTI, Ferenc, dr.; BEKENY, Gyorgy, dr.

Electrocardiographic and circulatory changes in familial
paroxysmal paralysis with special reference to disorders of
potassium metabolism. Orv.hetil.101 no.35:1235-1238 28 Ag '60.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, I. sz. Belklinika és
Idegkörtani Klinika.

(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY)

(PARALYSIS)

(POTASSIUM metab)

SOLTI, F., dr.

Use of mydocalm in influencing the effect of muscle tremor on the
ECG. Ther. hung. 9 no.3/4:31-32 '61.

1. First Medical Department (Director: Prof. I. Rusznyak), University
of Budapest.

(PARASYMPATHOLYTICS)

(TREMOR)

(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY)

SOLTI, F.; MARTON, I.; ISKUM, M.; HERMANN, R.

Study on electrocardiographic and circulatory changes in modified pressure in the lesser circulation in dogs. Kiserletes orvostud. 13 no.3:293-305 Je '61.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Belklinika.

(BLOOD PRESSURE physiol)
(BLOOD CIRCULATION physiol)
(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY)

SOLTI, Ferenc; PETER, Agnes; OLAH, Imre; SIMONYI, Gusztav; ISKUM, Miklos;
REV, Judit; HERMANN, Robert

Effect of sodium nitrate on the cerebral circulation, central
retinal arterial pressure and cerebrospinal fluid pressure.
Kiserletes orvostud. 13 no.3:305-310 Je '61.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Belklinikája és Neuro-
logiai klinikája.

(NITRATES pharmacol)	(BRAIN blood supply)
(RETINA blood supply)	(CEREBROSPINAL FLUID pharmacol)

SZABO, Gyorgy; SOLTÍ, Ferenc; ACS, Gyorgy

Effect of lowered effective volume of circulating blood on electrocardiography in normal subjects and in patients with cardiac decompensation. Magy belorv. arch. 14 no.1:35-39 '61.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I szamu Belklinika-janak kozlomenye
(Igazgato: dr. Ruzsnyak Istvan egy. tanar)

(BLOOD VOLUME; (ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY)
(HEART DEFECTS CONGESTIVE)

SZABO, Gy.; SOLTI, F.; REV, J.; ISKUM, M.; HERMANI, R.

Effect of lowered effective volume of circulating blood on the minute volume in normal subjects and in patients with cardiac decompensation. Magy belorv. arch. 14 no.2:61-64 My '61.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I sz. Belklinikájának közleménye (Igazgató: dr. Ruzsnyak István egy. tanár)

(BLOOD VOLUME) (HEART FAILURE CONGESTIVE)

SOLTI, Ferenc, dr.

Electrocardiographic changes related to adrenal hyper- or hypofunction.
Magy. belorv. arch. 14 no.5:188-191 0 '61.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I sz. Belklinikájának (igazgató:
dr. Ruzsnyak István egyetemi tanár) közleménye.

(ADRENAL CORTEX dis) (ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY)

SOLTI, F.; ISKUM, M.

The effect of anesthesia on venous pressure and venous tone. Acta med.hung. 17 no.1:1-5 '61.

1. I medizinische Klinik (Direktor: Prof. Dr. I. Ruzsnyak) der medizinischen Universität, Budapest.

(BLOOD PRESSURE pharmacol.)

(HEART FAILURE CONGESTIVE pharmacol.)

(BARBITURATES anesth & anal.)

PAPP, M.; SOLTI, F.; NEMETH, Eva P.

Electrocardiographic changes associated with acute pancreatitis.
Acta med.hung. 17 no.1:25-31 '61.

1. Department of Pathophysiology, Research Institute of Experimental
Medicine, Hungarian Academy of Sciences; Department of Medicine No.1
(Direktor: I.Rusznayak), and Department of Surgery No.3 (direktor:
P.Rubanyi), University Medical School, Budapest.
(PANCREATITIS experimental)
(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY physiol.)

SZABO, G.; SOLTÍ, F.; ACS, G.

The effect of decrease of circulating blood volume on the electrocardiogram in normal subjects and those with decompensated heart diseases. Acta med.hung. 17 no.1:91-98 '61.

1. I medizinische Klinik (Direktor: Prof. I. Ruzsnyak) der medizinischen Universität, Budapest.

(HEART FAILURE CONGESTIVE physiol.)
(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY physiol.) (BLOOD VOLUME physiol.)

SOLTI, F.; ISKUM, M.; ZOLTAN, E.T.

The effect of nicotine on venous pressure and venous tone. Acta
med. hung. 17 no.2:109-116 '61.

1. Medizinische Klinik (Direktor: Prof. Dr. I. Ruganyak) der medizinischen
Universität Budapest.
(NICOTINE pharmacol.) (BLOOD PRESSURE pharmacol.)
(VEINS pharmacol.)

SOLTI, F.; PETER, A.; ISKUM, M.; HERMANN, R.; PREISICH, P.

Studies of the cerebral circulation and cerebral metabolic changes in man: The method of investigation. Acta med. hung. 17 no.2:117-125 '61.

1. 1st Department of Medicine (director: professor I. Ruszyak) and Department of Neurology (director: professor B. Horanyi), University Medical School, Budapest.
(BRAIN blood supply) (CEREBROVASCULAR DISORDERS physiol.)

SOLTI, F.; MAGYAR, Zs.; MARTON, I.; ISKUM, M.; HERMANN, R.

ECG and blood circulation changes in modified tonus of walls of the small intestine and gallbladder. Acta physiol. acad. sci. hung. 20 no.4:393-403 '61.

1. I medizinische klinik der medizinischen universitat, Budapest.

(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY) (BLOOD CIRCULATION physiol)
(INTESTINE SMALL physiol) (GALLBLADDER physiol)

SOLTI, F.; GERGELY, R.; MARTON, I.; CLAUDER, O.

On the changes in postoperative Na, K values and water metabolism.
Acta chir. Acad. Sci. Hung. 3 no.1:63-71 '62.

1. I Medizinische Klinik (Direktor: Prof. Dr. I. Ruzsnyak) und I
Chirurgische Klinik (Direktor: Prof. Dr. Dr. h. c. E. Hedri) der Medi-
zinischen Universität, Budapest.

(WATER-ELECTROLYTE BALANCE) (SURGERY OPERATIVE)

HUNGARY

POLOS, Mihaly, Doctor of Medical Sciences; BOGHI, Ferenc, Candidate of Medical Sciences; PAPF, Miklos, Candidate of Medical Sciences; and JELLIENEK, Harry, Candidate of Medical Sciences, of the MTA Experimental Medical Research Institute (Kisérleti Orvostudományi Kutató Intézet), the Internal Medical Clinic No 2 (II. sz. Belklinika) of the Szeged College of Medicine (Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem) and the Internal Medical Clinic No 1 and the Institute of Pathological Anatomy No 2 (Anatómiai Intézet) of the Budapest College of Medicine.

"Effect of Intravenous Hyaluronidase Infusion in the Experimental Lymphedema of the Myocardium"

Budapest, A MTA Biológiai és Orvosi Tudományok Osztályának Közleményei, Vol. 13, No 4, 1962; pp 305-310.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] Hyaluronidase infusion improves the ECG picture in experimental cardiac lymphedema; as a result of the enzymatic effect the edema fluid is resorbed. [3 references: 1 East German, 1 Hungarian, 1 U.S.].

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SOLT1, F.; MARTON, I.; ISKUN, M.; HELLMANN, R.

Role of the central nervous system in the appearance of ECG and circulatory changes caused by hypokalaemia. Kiserl. orvostud. 14 no.1:91-99 Mr '62.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Belklinika.
(POTASSIUM defic) (ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY)
(CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM physiol) (BLOOD CIRCULATION)

SOLTI, F.; MAGYAR, Zs.; MARTON, L.; ISKUM, M.; HERMANN, R.

Studies on ~~the~~ and circulatory changes following modification of the tonus of the small intestine or the gallbladder in dogs in experimental conditions. Kiserl. orvostud. 14 no.2:121-131 Ap '62.

(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY) (VASOMOTOR SYSTEM physiol)
(INTESTINE SMALL physiol) (GALLBLADDER physiol)

SOLTI, F.; PETER, A.; OLAH, I.; ISKUN, M.; REV, J.; HENTIANI, R.; REFI, Z.

Effect of nicotine on cerebral blood circulation and venous pressure.
Kiserl. orvostud. 14 no.3:269-272 Je '62.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Belklinika és
Idegklinika.

(BRAIN blood supply) (NICOTINE pharmacol)

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SOLTI, F.; INKUM, M.; KATHI, Z.; KAPA, Gy.; ACS, Gy.; Medical University
of Budapest, First Medical Clinic (Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem
I. sz. Belklinika)

"The Effect of Novocaine on the Coronary Circulation."

Magyar Orvostudományi Lapok, Vol XXV, No 6, 1962, pp 619-623.

[Author's summary] The effect of novocaine on the coronary
circulation was studied: 1/ after previous coronary ligature, 2/ under
normal coronary circulation (novocaine was administered in a slow i.v.
injection in C.O. g assay). The results showed that after acute coronary
ligature novocaine significantly increased the coronary flow and de-
creased coronary resistance. The flow remained unchanged under normal
coronary circulation. Blood pressure and the minute volume did not
show any significant changes due to novocaine. On the pictures it was sig-
nificant that the venodilation following the coronary ligature dis-
appeared after novocaine administration. The participation of the
effect of novocaine on the coronary circulation was discussed.

[Author's address: Budapest, Hungary]

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SOLTI, F., dr.; MARTON, I., dr.; technical munkatars: TAKACS, Ferenc

Investigations concerning the effect of strophantin acting through the central nervous system on ECG and heart function. Magy. belorv. arch. 15 no.4:133-143 Ag '62.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Belklinikájának (Igazgató: Rusznyak István dr. egyetemi tanár) közleménye.
(STROPHANTINE) (ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY) (HEART)

SOLTI, F.; FOLDESY, K.

Sinoauricular block occurring in connection with effort ECG in cardiac patients. Magy. belorv. arch. 15 no.4:158-160 Ag '62.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Belklinikájának
(Igazgató: Rusznyak István dr egyetemi tanár) közleménye.
(RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE) (RHEUMATIC FEVER)
(NEPHRITIS) (HEART BLOCK) (ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY)

SOLTI, F.; PETERI, A.; SIMONAI, G.; ISKRA, E.; REPI, Z.; DUBSKI, E.; RENDI, J.

The effect of strophanthin on cerebral blood flow, potassium and sodium metabolism, and cerebral venous pressure. Acta med. Hung. 18 no.2:163-168 '62.

1. First Department of Medicine (Director: Professor I. Rusznyak) and Department of Neurology (Director: Professor B. Horanyi), University Medical School, Budapest.

(STROPHANTHIN pharmacology) (BRAIN blood supply)
(BRAIN metabolism) (SODIUM metabolism) (POTASSIUM metabolism)

SOLTI, F.; SIMONYI, G.; ROV, J.; ISKUN, M.; HEGEMEN, R.; ACS, Gy.

On the effect of sodium nitrite on cerebral venous pressure. Acta
med. Hung. 18 no.2:167-174 '62.

1. I. Medizinische Klinik (Direktor: Prof. Dr. I. Sasznayk) und
Neurologische Klinik (Direktor: Prof. Dr. B. Horanyi) der
Medizinischen Universität Budapest.

(NITRITES pharmacology)

(BRAIN blood supply)

(BLOOD PRESSURE pharmacology)

(JUGULAR VEIN physiology)

SOLTI, F.; SIMONYI, G.; ISKUM, M.; PETER, Agnes; REFI, Z.; HERMANN, R.

On the effect of stellate block on arterial and venous brain circulation.
Acta med. Hung. 18 no.3:287-292 '62.

1. I. Medizinische Klinik (Direktor: Prof. Dr. I. Ruzsnyak) und
Neurologische Klinik (Direktor: Prof. Dr. B. Horanyi) der Medizinischen
Universitat Budapest.

(AUTONOMIC NERVE BLOCK) (BRAIN) (BLOOD CIRCULATION)
(CEREBRAL ARTERIES)

SOLTI, F.; MARTON, I.; ISKUM, M.; HERMANN, R.

The role of the central nervous system in the development of hypokalemic ECG- and circulatory changes. Acta physiol. akad. sci. hung. 21 no.1:93-101 '62.

1. I Medizinische Klinik der Medizinischen Universität, Budapest.

(CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM physiology)
(POTASSIUM blood) (ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY)
(BLOOD CIRCULATION)

SOLTI, F.; ISKUM, M.; MATHE, Z.; MARK, Gy.; ACS, Gy.

Effect of procaine on coronary circulation. Acta physiol. acad.
sci. hung. 21 no.4:353-357 '62.

1. Ist Department of Medicine, Medical University, Budapest.
(PROCAINE) (CORONARY VESSELS)

SOLTI, Ferenc, dr.

The effect of devincan on the blood supply of the brain and on the coronary vessels. Orv. hetil. 103 no.5:202-204 P '62.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, I Belklinika.

(BRAIN blood supply)	(CORONARY VESSELS pharmacol)
(ALKALOIDS pharmacol)	(ANTIHYPERTENSIVE AGENTS pharmacol)

FOLDI, Mihaly, dr.; FOLDES, Janos, dr.; SOLTÍ, Ferenc, dr.; ~~Tech~~ikai közre-
működésével TAKACS, Ferenc; BRAUN, Erzsébet

The mechanism of early thyroxin tachycardia. Orv. hetil. 103 no.11:
492 18 Mr '62.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, I sz Belklinika és a Szegedi
Orvostudományi Egyetem, II sz. Belklinika.

(TACHYCARDIA etiol) (THYROXIN toxicol)

SZABO, Gyorgy; ~~SOLTI, Ferenc~~ PETER, Agnes; ISKUM, Miklos; REV, Judit;
FOLDESY, Klara

The effect of the decrease of the effective circulating blood
volume on the brain circulation and the resistance of the brain
vessels. Biol orv.kozl MTA 13 no.1-2:153-157 '62.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyszem I. sz. Belklinika.

FOLDI, Mihaly, az orvostudományok doktora; SOLTÍ, Ferenc, az
orvostudományok kandidátusa; PAPP, Miklós, az orvostudományok
kandidátusa; JELLINEK, Harry, az orvostudományok kandidátusa

Effect of the intravenous hyaluronidase infusion in the ex-
perimental lymphedema of myocardium. Biol orv kozl MTA 13
no.4:305-310 '62.

1. Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Kísérleti Orvostudományi Kutató
Intézete; Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem II. sz. Belklinika;ja;
Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Belklinika es II.
sz. Kórház Intézete.

SOLTI, Ferenc, dr.; FOLDI, Mihaly, dr.; Technikai munkatars: BRAUN, Erzsébet

Effect of hyason on low-voltage ECG tracings. Orv. hetil. 103 no.15:
681-684 15 Ap '62.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, I Belklinika.

(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY pharmacol)
(HYALURONIDASE pharmacol)

SOLTI, F., dr.; RACZ, P., dr.; KONYAR, E., dr.; GIDALI, J.

Cardiac rupture and tamponade following fatty infiltration of the heart. Orv. hetil. 103 no.32:1520-1521 12 Ag '62.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Kóronctani Intézete.
(HEART DISEASES case reports)

SOLTI, Ferenc, dr.; R.V, Judit, dr.; FOLDESI, Klara, dr.

Frequent occurrence of acute nephritis accompanied by rheumatic carditis. Orv. hetil. 103 no.39:1838-1841 30 S '62.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, I. Belklinika.
(RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE) (NEPHRITIS) (TONSILLITIS)

SOLTI, F.

Radiographic aspects of glaucoma. (A preliminary report).
Acta chir. acad. sci. Hung. 4 no.3:263-265 '63.

1. First Department of Ophthalmology (Director: Prof. M.
Radnot), University Medical School, Budapest.
(GLAUCOMA) (RADIOGRAPHY) (SPONDYLITIS)
(CERVICAL VERTEBRAE)

SOLTI, F.; PETER, A.; OLAN, I.; ISKUM, M.; REV, J.; HERMANN, R.;
REFI, Z.

The acute effect of nicotine on cerebral blood flow and
cerebral venous pressure. Cor vasa 5 no.3:197-202 '63.

1. First Medical Clinic and Neurological Clinic of the Uni-
versity Medical School, Budapest.

(CEREBROVASCULAR CIRCULATION) (RETINAL VESSELS)
(BLOOD PRESSURE) (BLOOD FLOW VELOCITY)
(NICOTINE)

HUNGARY

SOLTI, E., ISKUM, M., MARK, Gy., HERMANN, R.; Medical University of Budapest, I. Medical Clinic (Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, I. sz. Belklinika).

"Experimental Investigations on the Effect of Hypoxia on the Coronary Circulation in Dogs."

Budapest, Kiserletes Orvostudomány, Vol XV, No 3, June 1963, pp 295-299.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] The mechanism of the changes occurring in the coronary circulation due to hypoxia has been studied by means of an isolated cerebral and isolated trunk hypoxia in crossed circulation experiments on dogs. Isolated trunk hypoxia results in a definite increase of the coronary circulation and decrease of the resistance of the coronary vessels. During isolated cerebral hypoxia, a reflex coronary spasm is observed which is followed -after the hypoxia- by a reflex coronary dilation of central origin. 4 Western, 4 Hungarian references.

KNASZNAI, Istvan; SOLTI, Ferenc

Isotopic tracing and biological application of liquid quantities
flowing in certain time limits. Magy fiz folyoir 11 no. 6:
529-535 '63.

1. I. szamu Belklinika, Budapest.

SOLTI, F., dr.

Effect of methylpentynol on extrasystolic arrhythmia with special regard to extrasystoles of nervous origin and those due to digitalis therapy. Ther. Hung. 12 no.2:21-23 '63.

1. First Department of Medicine (Head: Prof. I. Rusznyak),
University Medical School of Budapest,
(EXTRASYSTOLE) (HYPNOTICS AND SEDATIVES)
(DIGITALIS GLYCOSIDES) (NEUROLOGY)

HUNGARY

SOLTI, F., ISKUM, M., PETER, A., REV, J., HERMANN, R., FOLDESY, K.;
Medical University of Budapest, I. Medical Clinic and Nerve-Pathologi-
cal Clinic (Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Belklinika és Ideg-
körtani Klinika).

"Investigations on the Effect of Devincan on the Cerebral Circulation,
Venous Pressure in the Brain and Oxygen Consumption of the Brain in
Humans."

Budapest, Kiserletes Orvostudomány, Vol XV, No 3, June 1963, pp 284-286.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] The effect of Devincan on the
circulation and oxygen consumption of the brain has been studied on 11
(mostly hypertensive) patients. After administration of Devincan, in
addition to a moderate lowering of the blood pressure, the blood flow
in the brain increased somewhat and the resistance of the brain vessels
decreased. The venous pressure change was not uniform, but decreased
slightly in the majority of the cases studied. Oxygen consumption of
the brain was virtually unchanged. As a result of the study, the authors
advocate an attempt for the therapeutic use of Devincan in cases of
hypertension complicated by cerebral circulation disturbances. 2 Hungar-
ian, 3 Western references.

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SOLTI, F.; ISKUM, M.; MARK, Gy.; HERMANN, R.

Experimental study on the effect of hypoxia on coronary circulation. Kiserl. orvostud. 15 no. 3:295-299 Jo '63.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Belklinikája.
(BLOOD CIRCULATION) (CORONARY VESSELS) (ANOXIA)

HUNGARY

SOLTI, F., ISKUM, M.; Medical University of Budapest, I. Medical Clinic (Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, I. Belklinika).

"The Influence of the Effective Circulating Blood Volume on the Venous Pressure and Venous Tone."

Budapest, Kiserletes Orvostudomány, Vol XV, No 3, June 1963, pp 300-304.

Abstract: [Authors' German summary modified] The effect of an acute decrease of the circulating blood volume, by venous tourniquet on the lower extremities, on the venous pressure and tone of the venous wall has been studied on patients having normal circulation and on patients having chronic circulation insufficiency. The group with normal circulation showed a slight decrease in venous pressure and a simultaneous increase in the venous tone. In decompensated patients, an acute decrease of the circulating blood volume can lead to a significant lowering of the venous pressure and the venous tone. Because of the stronger relaxation of the venous wall, the venous pressure of decompensated patients increases slowly after removal of the tourniquet. 4 Western references.

SOLTI, F.; ZADORY, E.; BEKENY, Gy.

Electrocardiographic and circulatory changes in progressive muscular dystrophy. Acta med. acad. sci. hung. 19 no.1:1-10 '63.

1. First Department of Medicine (Director: Prof. I. Rusznyak)
and Department of Neuropathology (Director: Prof. B. Horanyi),
University Medical School, Budapest.
(MUSCULAR DYSTROPHY) (ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY) (BLOOD CIRCULATION)
(DYSPLNEA) (BLOOD PRESSURE) (PULSE) (HEART) (PHYSIOLOGY)

SOLTI, F.; MARTON, I.; REV, Judith; HERMANN, R.

On the effect of strophanthin on kidney function. Acta med. acad.
sci. hung. 19 no.1:31-41 '63.

1. I. Medizinische Klinik (Director: Prof. Dr. I. Rusznyak) der
Medizinischen Universität, Budapest.
(STROPHANTHIN) (KIDNEY FUNCTION TESTS) (HEART DISEASES)
(PEPTIC ULCER) (BLOOD CIRCULATION)

HUNGARY

SOLTI, F., ISKUM, M., MARK, G., and HERMANN, R., of the First Department of Medicine of the Medical University, Budapest [Original version not given].

"The Effect of Hypoxia on Coronary Blood Flow"

Budapest, Acta Physiologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Supplement to Vol 22, 1963; p 10.

Abstract [Authors' English summary]: In dogs with crossed circulation and isolated perfusion of the head, the effect on coronary circulation of isolated cerebral and isolated trunk hypoxia has been studied. In response to isolated cerebral hypoxia, coronary flow decreased and coronary resistance significantly increased. After the relief of hypoxia coronary dilatation with a significant diminution of coronary resistance occurred. Under isolated trunk hypoxia coronary flow was considerably increased and coronary resistance decreased. Cardiac output increased slightly in isolated cerebral hypoxia, and significantly in isolated trunk hypoxia. Blood pressure increased significantly in both cases.

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HUNGARY

SOLTI, Ferenc, ISKUN, Miklos, MARK, Gyorgy, HERMANN, Robert; First Department of Medicine, Medical University, Budapest (Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Belklinika, Budapest).

"The Effect of Hypoxia on the Coronary Circulation of the Dog."

Budapest, Acta Physiologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Vol XXIII, No 3, 1953, pages 269-274.

Abstract: [English article; Authors' English summary] The mechanism of changes in the coronary circulation was studied by means of producing hypoxia in the isolated head (brain) and in the isolated trunk of dogs with crossed circulation. Hypoxia in the isolated trunk induced an increase in coronary flow and a decrease in the coronary resistance. The coronary vessels responded with reflexory constriction to hypoxia of the isolated head and subsequently showed dilatation of central origin. 4 Hungarian, 4 Western references.

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SOLTI, Ferenc

Radiological observations in glaucoma. Szemeszet 100 no.4:234-237
D '63.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Szemeszeti Klinika-
jának (Igazgató: Radnot Magda egyetemi ny. r. tanár) közleménye.

HUNGARY

SOMAI, Terenc, M.D., and REY, Judit, M.D. (BRAUN, Braschet, Medical Associate), of the First Medical Clinic at the Medical University (Orvostudományi Egyetem, I. Belklinika) in Budapest.

"Changes in Perspiration Secretion during Acute Kidney Diseases"

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 104, No 19, 12 May 1963, pp. 935-937.

Abstract: Twenty-three patients afflicted with nephritic acute or pyelonephritis showed an increase of sodium excretion through the perspiration glands. In the case of seven patients the sodium level in perspiration returned to normal after normal functioning of the kidneys resumed (as indicated by the increase of clearance and by the increase in renal water- and salt-excretion). The function of perspiration secretion in the body's water- and salt-economy was discussed in general terms. Nine references, including 3 Hungarian, 1 Russian, 1 German, and 4 Western.

SOLTI, F., dr.; KRASZNAI, I., dr.; REV, J., dr.; ISKUM, M., dr.;
MARK, Gy., dr.; FOLDESY, K., dr.

Experimental studies on the use of the I^{131} "Muscle clearance"
and the nitrogen monoxide method for measuring peripheral
blood flow. Orv. hetil. 104, no.37:1745-1748 15 S '63.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, I. Belklinika.
(IODINE ISOTOPES, DIAGNOSTIC)
(NITROUS OXIDE) (BLOOD FLOW VELOCITY)
(MUSCLES) (EXTREMITIES)
(BLOOD PRESSURE DETERMINATION)
(TISSUE METABOLISM) (OXYGEN)
(HYPERTENSION) (ARTERIOSCLEROSIS)
(INTERMITTENT CLAUDICATION)

Abstract

SOLTI, F., Dr, KRASZNAI, I., Dr, REV, J., Dr, ISKOK, M., Dr, MARK, Gy., Dr, FOLDESY, K., Dr; Medical University of Budapest, I. Medical Clinic (Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, I. Belklinika).

"Experiments on the Use of I^{131} "Muscle Clearance" and of Nitrous Oxide Methods for the Measurement of Blood Circulation in the Extremities."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 104, No 37, 15 Sept 63, pages 1745-1748.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary modified] The rate of disappearance of I^{131} from muscles is suited for the measurement of muscle circulation. The rate of I^{131} absorption depends primarily on the circulation present in the limb-muscle, blood and venous pressures and lymphatic fluid circulation can be ignored. In the authors' experience, the correct administration of I^{131} and precise measurement of the activity are of extreme importance for the accuracy of the determination. Experiments with the H_2O method indicate that it is very well suited for the accurate quantitative determination of blood circulation, oxygen consumption and metabolism of the muscle. According to the authors' observations, blood circulation and oxygen consumption are very low in extensive muscle disease while the resistance of the muscle tone is high. The arterio-venous oxygen ratio does not increase as a result of decreased circulation in the extremity and, therefore, the oxygen consumption of the muscles decreases considerably. All 8 references are Western.

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SOLTI, F.; ISKUM, M.; PETER, A.; REV, J.; HERMANN, R.; FOLDESSY, K.

Effect of devincan on cerebral circulation, cerebral venous pressure and cerebral oxygen consumption in man. Cor.vasa 6 no.2:138-141 '64.

1. First Department of Medicine and Department of Neuropathology, Medical University, Budapest, Hungary.

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PETER, Agnes, dr.; SOLTI, Ferenc, dr.; ISKUM, Miklos, dr.

Relations of cerebral circulation to cerebrovascular disorders. Ideggyogy. szemle 17 no.2:51-58 1964.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Neurológiai klinikája (igazgató: Horányi, Béla, dr.) és a Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Belklinikája (igazgató: Ruzsnyák, István, dr.) közleménye.

*

SOLTI, Ferenc, dr.; ISKUM, Miklos, dr.; KRASZNAI, Istvan, dr.; MARK,
Gyorgy, dr.; REV, Judit, dr.; FOLDESY, Klara, dr.; HERMANN,
Robert, dr.

Effect of chlorpromazine (Hibernal) on the circulation and
on the oxygen consumption by muscles of extremities. Orv.
hetil. 105 no.8:344-346 23 F'64.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, I. Belklinika.

SOLTI, F.; RACZ, P.; KONYAR, Eva; GIDALI, Julia

Cardiac rupture and tamponade caused by fatty infiltration of the heart. Acta morph. acad. sci. Hung. 12 no.4:447-452 '64

I. Medizinische Klinik (Direktor: Prof. Dr. I. Rusanyak) und
II. Institut für Pathologische Anatomie (Direktor: Prof. Dr. L. Haranghy) der Medizinischen Universität, Budapest.

SZABO, Gy.; SOLTI, F.; PETER, Agnes; ISKUM, M.; REV. Judit; FOLDESY, Klara

On the effect of reduced circulating blood volume on cerebral circulation and resistance in man. *Acta med. Acad. sci. Hung.* 20 no.2:107-112 '64

1. Medizinische Klinik (Direktor: Prof. Dr. I. Ruzsnyak) und neurologische Klinik (Direktor: Prof. Dr. B. Horanyi) der medizinischen Universität, Budapest.

SOLTI, P.; ISKUM, E. Tochimilco - Argentina: Kall, K.

On the effect of the change of the actively circulating blood volume on venous pressure and venous tone. Acta med. Acad. sci. Hung. 20 no.2:227-232 '64

1. I Medizinische Klinik (Direktor: Prof. Dr. L. Kozsnyak)
der Medizinischen Universität, Budapest.

SOLTI, F.; KRASZNAI, I.; REV, J.; ISKUN, M.; MARK, Gy.; FOLDESY, K.

Measurement of extremital blood flow by ¹³¹I muscle clearance
and the nitrous monoxide method. Acta med. acad. sci. Hung.
21 no.1:99-106 '65.

1. First Department of Medicine, University Medical School,
Budapest.

L 10736-66

ACC NR: AT5025463

AUTHOR: Solti, Ferenc (Doctor); ⁵⁵

SOURCE CODE: HU/2503/65/021/001/0107/0119

ORG: First Department of Medicine, University Medical School, Budapest; ⁵⁵ Papp, Miklós (Doctor); ⁵⁵ 24/
Clinic of Internal Medicine, Budapest (I. sz. Belklinika) ⁵⁵

TITLE: Effect exerted by strophanthin through the central nervous system on
ECG and heart action ⁵⁵

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta medica, v. 21, no. 1, 1965, 107-119

TOPIC TAGS: drug effect, dog, cardiology, cardiovascular system, central nervous system

ABSTRACT: In order to discover what nervous or neurohumoral mechanism was involved in the cardiac effect of digitalis glycosides, crossed circulation experiments were carried out on dogs. The crossed circulation was produced by bilateral ligation of the vertebral arteries, the veins, and the spinal vein of the

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ACC N.3: AT5025463

recipient dog, as well as the vascular branches on both sides of the neck. After ligating the carotid arteries and jugular veins, the heart of the recipient animal was perfused from the common carotid of the donor, and the venous blood was conducted back into the donor's internal jugular vein. When the circulation of the animals was normal, strophanthin did not influence arterial and venous pressure either in the recipient animal (injection into the isolated cerebral circulation) or in the donor (injection into the systemic circulation). In most cases the heart rate decreased shortly after the injection, producing bradycardia. In the recipient, this developed earlier and more strongly, indicating a nervous mechanism. When circulation was impaired due to protracted operational stress, the previously increased venous pressure dropped and the tachycardia ceased. The venous pressure also dropped in the recipient dog, pointing to a mediation of the central nervous system. When strophanthin was injected into the isolated cerebral circulation, the T wave turned negative, sometimes peaked T waves occurred. The ST segment in leads II and III was mostly depressed. Frequently, there was complementary rhythm, arrhythmia, and extrasystolia. The heart rate also decreased, sometimes quite strikingly. Digitoxin injections showed similar effects. Vagotomy had hardly any effect on the ECG. Bilateral section of the vagus and the accompanying sympathetic plexuses did not decrease the heart rate,

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SOLTI, F.; ISKUN, M.; NAGY, Julia

Studies on the acute cardiac action of strophanthin in the dog
by means of cardiac denervation. Acta physiol. acad. sci. Hung.
26 no.4:377-385 '65

1. First Department of Medicine, University Medical School,
Budapest.

SOLTI, F.; HOMLO, I.; ISKUM, M.; MAGY, J.; RUTSA, I.

On the effect of female sex hormones on the circulation and
blood supply of the extremities in the dog. Acta med. acad.
sci. Hung. 21 no.3:337-341 '65.

1. I. Medizinische Klinik (Direktor: Prof. I. Magyar) der
Medizinischen Universität, Budapest. Submitted March 29, 1965.

I. 15477-66

ACC NR: AT6007436

SOURCE CODE: HU/2505/65/026/00X/0043/0044

AUTHOR: Solti, F.; Iskum, M.; Krasznai, I.; Hermann, R.; Nagy, Julia; Ruzsa, P. 23

ORG: I. Department of Medicine, Medical University of Budapest, Budapest
(Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, I. Belgyógyászati Tanszék) BH

TITLE: Effect of an acute increase in cardiac output on cerebral and peripheral blood flow /This paper was presented at the 29th Meeting of the Hungarian Physiological Society held in Szeged from 2 to 4 July 1964/

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta physiologica, v. 26, Supplement, 1965, 43-44

TOPIC TAGS: dog, cardiovascular system, cerebrum, radioisotope

ABSTRACT:

In response to an acute increase in cardiac output (induced by a rapid infusion of a physiological NaCl solution, 10 ml/kg) in the dog, the blood flow in the internal carotid and the vertebral artery increased moderately while that in the femoral artery increased greatly, as determined with a floating rotameter. According to results of clinical experiments, the acute increase in cardiac output on

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ACC NR: AT6007436

the infusion of 5 ml/kg saline significantly increased the cerebral and peripheral blood flow. The oxygen and glucose uptake by tissues of the brain and extremities increased, cerebral vascular resistance decreased slightly, vascular resistance in the extremities diminished markedly. The cerebral fraction of cardiac output decreased slightly while the peripheral fraction increased. The venous isotope dilution method was used for the latter determinations. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none

LB

Card 2/2

SCOTT, J.

Introduction of volume extra charge and discount in building joinery. p.62

FAIPAR. (Faipari Tudomanyos Egyesulet)
Budapest, Hungary
Vol. 9, no.3, Mar. 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) IC., Vol. 8, no.7, July 1959
Uncl.

SOITI, J.; ISKUM, M. , with the technical assistance of E. Braun.

Effect of strophanthin on venous pressure and on venous tone.
Acta med. hun. 14 no.4:397-403 '59.

1. 1st Department of Medicine of Budapest University Medical School.
(STROPHANTHIN pharmacol.)
(BLOOD PRESSURE pharmacol.)

KONCZ, Gyula; SOLTI, Janos; GASPAR, Ferenc

Brief report on three decorated innovators. Ujit lap 13 no.24:10
D '61.

1. Budapesti MAVAUT sokszoros ujitoja, szerelo (for Koncz)
2. Csepel Autogyar kiserleti muhelyenek vezetoje, geplakatos (for Solti)
3. Magyar Pamutipar ujitasi eloadoja (for Gaspar).

HUNG.

9872. Application of Easily Removable Risers on Non-Ferrous Metals Castings. Lechner's (épfé) alkalmazása a fémművelésben. (Hungarian.) Márton Sándor, Fül Németh, and Gyula Ernő. *Onitide*, v. 8, no. 3, 1960, p. 58-63. Composition and treatment of the separating plates; dimensions of risers that can be broken off. Diagrams, photographs. 3 ref.

M 420

SCLTI, M.

Casting aluminum motor crankcases. p. 53.
KOHASZATI LAPOK. (Magyar Banyaszati es Kohaszati Egyesulet) Budapest.
Vol 11, no. 3, Mar 1956.

SOURCE: EEAL, Vol 5, no. 7, July 1956.

CONTI, L.

Importance and development of casting, p. 121 (Kohaszati Lapok. Budapest
Vol. 11, no. 6, June 1956 Entode. Vol. 7, no. 6)

SO: Monthly list of East European secessions (FMI) 10., Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957 Encl.

S. L. J. M.

186. The series production of large diesel engine crankcases castings of alloyed lightmetal by the core moulding process. *M. A. K. K. Kondrat Lapok, Onoda, Vol. 9, 1958, No. 8, pp. 185-190, 33 figs.*

A Bismuth alloy, made of the highest-grade Hungarian materials, is used for casting the crankcases of the Ganz-Jendrassik diesel engines installed in Ganz railway trains. Casting is carried out entirely by the core-moulding process for which special new casting and moulding equipment were designed. The V-shaped core supporting the cylinders and crankcase chamber are assembled on a long, machined, cast iron support seating the cores saddle-like. It guides them accurately and also cools the upper important part (main bearings, flanges) rapidly. The centre cores assembled on the support are connected to the side and end cores. First the cores were prepared of sand to which molasses was mixed.

presently CO₂-bonded cores with admixed water glass are used. Casting into a mould composed of cores is effected with two ladles, one from either side, each containing 500 kg of molten metal. The casting is removed from the mould frame in one piece, dressed off with pneumatic tools and then heat treated. The latter is done at 625°C for 8 hours with subsequent water cooling and ageing at 170°C for 12 hours. The casting of crankcases is very convenient and economical by this procedure (a Hungarian patent). The castings obtained are of high precision and can be machined in fixtures. The procedure can be successfully employed for series production.

SCOTT, H.

Serial manufacturing of crankcases of diesel engines from light metal alloys
by means of core-molding method. p.183

KOHÁSZATI LAPOK. (Magyar Bányászati és Kohászati Egyesület)
Budapest, Hungary
Vol. 13, no.8, Aug. 1958

Monthly List of East European Accessions (MEAT) IC., Vol. 8, no.7, July 1959
Uncl.

SOLTI, M.

The 1958 Foundry Congress held in Leipzig May 16-29, 1958. p.196

KOHASZATI LAPOK. (Magyar Banyaszati es Kohaszati Egyesulet)
Budapest, Hungary
Vol. 13, no.8, Aug. 1958

Monthly List of East European Accessions (MEAI) IC., Vol. 8, no.7, July 1959
Uncl.

SOLTI, Marton; EMOD, Gyula

Analysis of gating systems for metal casting. Koh lap 93 no.8: Suppl:
Ontode 11 no.8:184-187 Ag '60.

SOLTI, Marton; EMOD, Gyula

Analysis of gating systems for metal casting. Koh lap 93 no.9:
Suppl: Ontode 11 no.9:203-208 S '60.

~~2100~~ 2100, 2101, Mihály

2100* Criticism of Potentiometric Measuring as a Research Method for Corrosion. A potenciálmérés—mint korróziós vizsgálati módszer—kritikája. (Hungarian.) Mihály Solt. Magyar Kémikusok Lapja, v. 9, no. 10, Oct. 23, 1954, p. 310-314.
Evaluation of method on the basis of the literature and Hungarian investigations. Electrode potential of corroding metal; factors affecting the electrode potential. 20 ref.

M 2101

3977, 11111111

39* (The Role of Sulfate Reduction, and its Demonstration
in the Soil.) A *szulfát-redukáló szerepe a kénhidrogén*
teljesítésében János Balogh, János Horváth, Mihály Solti, and
Rózsa Váncsa, Magyar Kémiail. Füzetek, v. 80, no. 6, Mar.
1954, p. 94-95.
Studies and sulfate-reducing bacteria in soils. 6 ref.

Solti, Mikoly

4404* Laboratory Investigation of the Corrosive Effect of Various Types of Soils. Különböző talajtípusok korróziós hatásának laboratóriumi vizsgálata. I. Denison-Cell Investigations. Denison-cellás vizsgálatok. (Hungarian.) Mikoly Solti and Jozsef Horváth. Magyar kémiai folyóirat, v. 51, no. 12, Dec. 1955, p. 427-437. 716 0

Corrosivity of nine different types of soils investigated with steel electrodes in a modified Denison cell. Tables, graphs, micrographs, diagrams. 18 ref.

SCHTI, N. : SACSEAI, GY.

The problem of the ~~protective~~ protective effect of inhibitors against corrosion and experiences of their use in Hungary. p. 342.
(MAGYAR KEMIKUSOK LAPJA. Vol. 11, no. 11/12, Dec, 1956. Hungary)

SC: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 6, June 1957. Uncl.

8 27
Electrochemical investigation of corrosion of tin coatings.
Mihály, Sándor, László Kiss, and Antal Vigh (Univ. Szeged, Hungary). *Magyar Kém. Folyóirat* 62, 180-6 (1966).
- Filter photographic enlarging paper proved to be better than the usual filter papers for electrographic examn. of pinholes in plating, because the gelatin prevented sideways diffusion. Potential-c.d. curves compare Hungarian and imported British tin plating. Francis J. Schmalz.

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Distr: hFlj

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[Signature]

SOLTI, Mihaly

Up-to-date infrared spectrophotometers. Meres automat 9 no.4:119-122
'61.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Muszerugvi Szolgalata.

SOLTI, Mihaly; VARGA, Istvan

Description of instruments. Elelm ipar 15 no.11:351-[3] of cover
N '61.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Muszerugyi Szolgalat es Komplex
Kulkereskedelmi V.

SOLTI, Mihaly

Lectures on measuring techniques delivered at the Veszprem conference of chemists. Mares automat 10 no.11/12:372-373 '62.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Muszerugyi Szolgalata.

SOLTI, Mihaly, dr.

Description of instruments. Szelm ipar 16 no.12:383-3 of cover
D '62.

1. Magyar Tudományos Akademia Muszerugyi Szolgalat.

LÉNGYEL, István; SÓLTI, Mihály, dr.

New products of the Carl Zeiss Instrument Factory, Jena. Heres
automat 11 no.10:310-315 '63.

1. MIGERT (for Léngyel). 2. Magyar Tudományos Akademia Muszerugyi
Szolgalata (for Solti).

SOLTI, Mihaly, dr.

Guide to new instruments. Elelm ipar 17 no.12:391 D '63.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Muszerugyi Szolgalata.

SOLT1, Mihaly, dr.

Instruments and measurement at the "ACHEMA 1964" exhibition.
Meres automat 13 no.1:25-27 '65.

1. Instrumentation Service of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences,
Budapest.

Szilvi, Mihály, dr.

Instrument and measuring engineering aspects of the "ACHEMA
1963" exhibition. Pt.2. Meres automat 13 no.2/3:93-100 '65.

Instrumentation Service of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences,
Budapest.

SOLTI, P.; FEJES, F.

Use of the caulking funnel of Leningrad on a carding machine. p. 37.
(Mavayr Textiltechnika, No. 10, October 1956. Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Acquisitions (SEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 9, Sept. 1957. Uncl.

SOLTI, Pal, dr.

Some questions relating to machine repair in the construction industry.
Epites szemle 5 no.1:24-26 '61.

1. Epitesugyi Miniszterium Epitogepjavito Vallalat fomernoke.

HOLLAN, F.B.; SOLT, V.

Grape cell plasmacytoma associated with lipaemia and dynamic
changes in the serum protein pattern. Acta rel. Acad. Sci.
Hung. 20 no.3:249-261 1964

1. Central Research Institute, National Blood Center,
Budapest.

SOLTI, Vera, dr.,; TOSZEGI, Antal, dr.

Diagnostic evaluation of hemorrhagic diathesis. Orv. hetil. 96
no.52:1440-1444 25 Dec 55.

1. A Peterfy Sandor utcai Korhas-rendelo C-Belosztaly anak
(foorvos: Lendvai Jozsef dr. korhasigazgato) kozl.
(HEMORRHAGIC DIATHESIS, differ. diag.
(Hun))

05361

SOV/102-59-1-5/12

AUTHORS: Krizhanovs'kiy, O.M., Vrublevs'kiy, V.Y. and
Soltik, V.Ya.

TITLE: Peak-Holding Control of the Air Blast to a Crucible

PERIODICAL: Avtomatika, 1959, Nr 1, pp 52-57 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The paper deals with the control of the air blast to crude iron remelted in a crucible, the object of the control being to maximize the temperature. Fig 1 illustrates the object of this operation; it shows the strength and size of the residual graphite as a function of temperature (the metal is cast directly from the crucible). Fig 2 shows how the temperature varies with the air flow rate for several different compositions (not given) of the charge. (The parameters in any case vary with time, since the impurities are burned out.) The simple equations on p 54 relate the temperature T to the air flow rate q , and to the derivative U . Fig 3 illustrates an apparatus used to locate and hold the peak temperature, which varies as burning proceeds; the regulator (developed at the Institute of Electrical Engineering, Academy of Sciences UkrSSR) is of stepping type. The five steps of operation are to measure the

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Peak-Holding Control of the Air Blast to a Crucible

initial temperature, to store that temperature, to run the servo controlling the blast briefly, to store direction of displacement and finally to compare the new temperature with the previous value. (The instrument is not described fully.) It would appear that the exact parameters of the regulator have yet to be decided from a full-scale experiment. There are 3 figures and 14 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut mashinostroyeniya AN URSS (Institute of Machine Research AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: September 20, 1958

Card 2/2

SOLTINSKIY, Vladimir Petrovich [Soltyns'kyi, V.P.], agronom; VATAGIN, S.V.
[Vatahin, S.V.], agronom, otv. red.; GURENKO, V.A. [Hurenko, V.A.],
red.; MATVIICHUK, O.A., tekhn. red.

[Strong wheats in the Ukraine] Syl'ni pshenytsi na Ukraini. Kyiv,
1961. 51 p. (Tovarystvo dlia poshyrennia politychnykh i naukovykh
znan' Ukrain's'koi RSR. Ser.5, no.10) (MIRA 14:11)
(Ukraine---Wheat)

PETROVIC, S., dr.; SOLTIS, J.

Dynamic climate of the Danube Valley, anticyclonic situations.
Meteor zpravy 17 no. 3:74-81 Je '64.

1. Hydrometeorological Institute, Branch Bratislava.

PETROV, A. I. (1944)

Dynamic climates of the Leningrad region. Part 1. 1944
15-23 F 102.

1. Hydrometeorological Institute, Leningrad.

USSR/Physics ^SRadiography

FD-3206

Card 1/1 Pub. 153-15/28

Author : Finagina I. L., Kartuzhanskiy A. L. and Soltitskiy B. P.

Title : Quantitative radiography of plant species

Periodical : Zhur. Tekh. Fiz., 25, No 7, 1276-1279, 1955

Abstract : A simple method was devised for observing the amount of radioactive materials in plants, in particular the absorption of the isotope P^{32} by wheat and beans. Plotted curves of blackening density versus radiation intensity facilitated the measurement of absolute values of radiation intensity in an arbitrary point of the radiograph and thence the activity and mass of the radioactive material. Three USSR and one British references.

Institution :

Submitted : November 8, 1954